———— (in press).—Productivity of a land snail, *Polygyra* thyroides (Say).

Simpson, G. B. 1901.—Anatomy and physiology of *Polygyra* albolabris and *Limax maximus* and embryology of *Limax maximus*. Bull. N. Y. St. Museum, Vol. 8, no. 40.

A NEW TURBONILLA FROM MONTEREY BAY, CALIFORNIA

BY A. M. STRONG

In a reconnaisance survey of Monterey Bay, California, Dr. Tage Skogsberg of the Hopkins Marine Station of Stanford University has secured several specimens of an undescribed *Turbonilla*. These were submitted to Miss Myra Keen of the Stanford University Geology Department for identification; recognizing them as new she has in turn forwarded them to me for diagnosis and description.

Genus Turbonilla Risso, 1826

Genotype by subsequent designation: Turbonilla plicatula Risso, 1826, not T. plicatula (Brocchi), 1814; (= Turbonilla typica Dall and Bartsch, 1903).

Subgenus Pyrgolampros Sacco, 1892

Genotype: Pyrgolampros mioperplicatulus Saeco, 1892.

Turbonilla (Pyrgolampros) skogsbergi Strong, new species. Pl. 4, figs. 3.

Holotype: Stanford Univ. Paleo. Type Coll. No. 6054. Paratype: Stanford Univ. Paleo. Type Coll. No. 6055. Type locality: Monterey Bay, five miles north of Monterey, California, at a depth of 28 fathoms.

Description: Shell slender, acutely conic, shining, whitish, with, beginning on the third or fourth whorl, a brown band covering the anterior third of the whorls between the sutures and extending over the periphery to the middle of the base; nuclear whorls small, depressed, not immersed, having their axis at right angles to that of the following whorls; postnuclear whorls moderately rounded, sutures distinct; axial sculpture consisting of about 18 broad, nearly straight, slightly protractive ribs which extend

from suture to suture but fade out just below the periphery, with shallow, narrower interspaces; spiral sculpture of numerous, fine, closely-spaced striations over the entire surface; periphery well rounded; base rather short, well rounded; aperture subquadrate, posterior angle acute, outer lip thin, showing the brown colorband within; columella slender, nearly straight. The holotype has lost the nucleus and first postnuclear whorl, the remaining 8 whorls measure: length, 5.6, maximum diameter, 2.0 mm. The description of the nucleus was taken from an immature paratype of 5 whorls which measures: length, 2.5, maximum diameter, 0.8 mm.

Comparison: This species is nearest to Turbonilla (Pyrgolampros) newcombei Dall and Bartsch¹ from British Columbia, differing principally in the wider ribs and shorter base. Number of specimens: Two adults and six immature specimens, in addition to the type material, were dredged at the type locality. Collector: Dr. Tage Skogsberg; specimens collected in 1935. Repositories of type material: Holotype and paratype, Stanford Univ. Paleo Type Coll. Other specimens are deposited in the collections of the California Academy of Sciences, United States National Museum, and A. M. Strong.

SOME LAND MOLLUSKS OF THREE COUNTIES IN EASTERN OHIO

BY A. F. ARCHER

There has been very little published on the land mollusks of the extreme eastern section of Ohio, and from many aspects this area is still somewhat of a terra incognita. In November, 1936, a preliminary survey of the fauna was undertaken by myself in order to explore the possibilities of future research. As stated in another paper the whole region has been badly deforested due to a combination of grazing, small-scale agriculture, and particularly the heavy demands on local timber by industry and mining. The bluffs above the Ohio River have been almost entirely denuded of their forest cover. In other areas woodland remains only on steep ledges and in ravines. Beyond that woods exist in very small patches on other types of terrain. The pur-

¹ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 33, 1907, p. 503, pl. 45, fig. 6.